

ALEXCO RESOURCE CORP
Form 40-F
March 28, 2013

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 40-F

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

OR

**ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13(a) OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934**

For year period ended **December 31, 2012**

Commission file number: **001-33621**

ALEXCO RESOURCE CORP.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

British Columbia, Canada

(Province or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

1040

(Primary Standard Industrial

Classification Code)

91-0742812

(I.R.S. Employer Identification
No.)

**Suite 1150-200 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1S4
(604) 633-4888**

(Address and Telephone Number of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

**Alexco Resource U.S. Corp.
Suite I-102, 88 Inverness Circle East
Englewood, Colorado 80112
(303) 862-3929**

(Name, address (including zip code) and telephone number
(including area
code) of agent for service in the United States)

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Copies to:
**Jason K. Brenkert
Dorsey & Whitney LLP
1400 Wewatta Street, Suite 400
Denver, Colorado 80202**

(303) 352-1133

Title of Each Class:

Name of Each Exchange On Which Registered:

Common Shares, no par value

NYSE MKT

Securities registered or to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **N/A**

Securities for which there is a reporting obligation pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Act: **N/A**

For annual reports, indicate by check mark the information filed with this form:

Annual Information Form

Audited Annual Financial Statements

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the close of the period covered by the annual report: As at December 31, 2012, 60,289,898 common shares of the Registrant were issued and outstanding.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes

No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes

No

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Alexco Resource Corp. (the Corporation or the Registrant) is a Canadian issuer eligible to file its annual report pursuant to Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), on Form 40-F pursuant to the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system of the Exchange Act. The Corporation is a foreign private issuer as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act. Equity securities of the Corporation are accordingly exempt from Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c), 14(f) and 16 of the Exchange Act pursuant to Rule 3a12-3.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report on Form 40-F and the exhibits attached hereto contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements concern the Corporation's business plans, including but not limited to anticipated results and developments in the Corporation's operations in future periods, planned exploration and development of its mineral properties, plans related to its business and other matters that may occur in the future, made as of the date of this annual report. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to future remediation and reclamation activities, future mineral exploration, the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the realization of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, future mine construction and development activities, future mine operation and production, the timing of activities, the amount of estimated revenues and expenses, the success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, requirements for additional capital and sources and uses of funds. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as expects , anticipates , plans , estimates , intends , strategy , goals , objectives or stating that certain actions or results may , could , would , might or will be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms or similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements .

Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, risks related to actual results and timing of exploration and development activities; actual results and timing of mining activities; actual results and timing of environmental services operations; actual results and timing of remediation and reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of silver, gold, lead, zinc and other commodities; possible variations in mineable resources, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; First Nation rights and title; continued capitalization and commercial viability; global economic conditions; competition; and delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development activities. Furthermore, forward-looking statements are statements about the future and are inherently uncertain, and actual achievements of the Corporation or other future events or conditions may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors, including but not limited to those referred to in the exhibits attached to this annual report on Form 40-F, including the Corporation's Annual Information Form filed as [Exhibit 99.1](#) and elsewhere.

Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions that management believes are reasonable at the time they are made. In making the forward-looking statements included in this annual report and the exhibits attached hereto, the Corporation has applied several material assumptions, including, but not limited to, the assumption that: (1) the proposed development of its mineral projects will be viable operationally and economically and proceed as planned; (2) market fundamentals will result in sustained silver, gold, lead and zinc demand and prices, and such prices will be materially consistent with or more favourable than those anticipated in the Bellekeno Development Plan (as hereinafter defined); (3) the actual nature, size and grade of its mineral resources are materially consistent with the resource estimates reported in the supporting technical reports; and (4) any additional financing needed will be available on reasonable terms. Other material factors and assumptions are discussed throughout the exhibits attached

to this annual report on Form 40-F, including the Corporation's Annual Information Form filed as Exhibit 99.1.

The Corporation's forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date the statements are made and should not be relied on as representing the Corporation's views on any subsequent date. While the Corporation anticipates that subsequent events may cause its views to change, the Corporation specifically disclaims any intention or any obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's beliefs, expectations or opinions should change, except as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

NOTES TO UNITED STATES READERS

DIFFERENCES IN UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN REPORTING PRACTICES

The Corporation is permitted, under the multi-jurisdictional disclosure system adopted by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), to prepare this annual report on Form 40-F in accordance with Canadian disclosure requirements, which differ from those of the United States. The Corporation has prepared its financial statements, which are filed as Exhibit 99.2 to this annual report on Form 40-F, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and they are subject to international auditing and auditor independence standards. The Corporation's financial statements may not be comparable to financial statements of United States companies. Since the Corporation has prepared its financial statements in accordance with IFRS, it is not required to provide a reconciliation to United States generally accepted accounting principles.

CURRENCY

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts in this annual report on Form 40-F and the documents incorporated herein by reference are in Canadian dollars. The exchange rate of Canadian dollars into United States dollars, on December 31, 2012, based upon the noon rate of exchange of Canadian dollars into United States dollars as quoted by the Bank of Canada was CAD\$1.00 = US\$1.0051.

RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATES

The Corporation's Annual Information Form filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this annual report on Form 40-F has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws in effect in Canada, which differ from the requirements of United States securities laws. The terms mineral reserve, proven mineral reserve and probable mineral reserve are Canadian mining terms as defined in accordance with Canadian National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101) and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the CIM) - *CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves*, adopted by the CIM Council, as amended. These definitions differ from the definitions in SEC Industry Guide 7 under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Under SEC Industry Guide 7 standards, a final or bankable feasibility study is required to report reserves, the three-year historical average price is used in any reserve or cash flow analysis to designate reserves, and all necessary permits and government authorizations must be filed with the appropriate governmental authority.

In addition, the terms mineral resource, measured mineral resource, indicated mineral resource and inferred mineral resource are defined in and required to be disclosed by NI 43-101; however, these terms are not defined terms under SEC Industry Guide 7 and are normally not permitted to be used in reports and registration statements filed with the SEC. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of a mineral deposit in these categories will ever be converted into reserves. Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence, and great uncertainty as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred mineral resources may not form the basis of feasibility or pre-feasibility studies, except in rare cases. Investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists or is economically or legally mineable. Disclosure of contained ounces in a resource is permitted disclosure under Canadian regulations; however, the SEC normally only permits issuers to report mineralization that does not constitute reserves by SEC Industry Guide 7 standards as in place tonnage and grade without reference to unit measures.

Accordingly, information contained in this annual report on Form 40-F and the documents incorporated by reference herein that contain descriptions of the Corporation's mineral deposits may not be comparable to similar information made public by U.S. companies subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements under the United States federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder.

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

The Corporation's Annual Information Form for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 is filed as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

AUDITED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2012, the six month transitional fiscal year ended December 31 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011, including the report of the independent auditor with respect thereto, are filed as Exhibit 99.2 and incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS APPLICABLE TO UNITED STATES INVESTORS

It may be difficult to enforce judgments or bring actions outside the United States against the Corporation and certain of our directors.

The Corporation is a Canadian corporation and certain of its directors are neither citizens nor residents of the United States. A substantial part of the assets of several of these persons, are located outside the United States. As a result, it may be difficult or impossible for an investor:

- to enforce in courts outside the United States judgments obtained in United States courts based upon the civil liability provisions of United States federal securities laws against these persons and the Corporation; or
- to bring in courts outside the United States an original action to enforce liabilities based upon United States federal securities laws against these persons and the Corporation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Corporation's management's discussion and analysis for the year ended December 31, 2012 is filed as Exhibit 99.3 and incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

TAX MATTERS

Purchasing, holding, or disposing of securities of the Corporation may have tax consequences under the laws of the United States and Canada that are not described in this annual report on Form 40-F. Holders of the Corporation's common shares should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of purchasing, holding or disposing of securities of the Corporation.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

At the end of the period covered by this annual report on Form 40-F, an evaluation was carried out under the supervision of and with the participation of the Corporation's management, including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), of the effectiveness of the design and operations of the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based upon that evaluation, the Corporation's CEO and CFO have concluded that, as of the end the period covered by this annual report on Form 40-F, the Corporation's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to give reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by the Corporation in reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (ii) accumulated and communicated to management, including its CEO and CFO, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act. A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the CEO and CFO to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the

assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. It should be noted that a control system, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable assurance, not absolute assurance, that the objectives of the control system are met. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies and procedures may deteriorate.

Management, including the CEO and CFO, assessed the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2012. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth in the Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on its assessment, management has concluded that, as of December 31, 2012, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting was effective and no material weaknesses in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting were discovered.

The Corporation is required to provide an auditor's attestation report on its internal control over financial reporting for the year ended December 31, 2012. In this annual report on Form 40-F, the Corporation's independent registered auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, must state its opinion as to the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting for the year ended December 31, 2012. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has audited the Corporation's financial statements included in this annual report on Form 40-F and has issued an attestation report on the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

Auditor's Attestation Report

The attestation report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2012 and on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as at December 31, 2012 is included in the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements filed as Exhibit 99.2 to this annual report on Form 40-F and is incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporation is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and is required to describe its practices and policies with regards to corporate governance with specific reference to TSX guidelines by way of an annual corporate governance statement in the Corporation's annual report or information circular filed with the appropriate securities regulators in Canada. The Corporation is also listed on the NYSE MKT and additionally complies as necessary with the rules and guidelines of the NYSE MKT as well as the SEC. The Corporation reviews its governance practices on an ongoing basis to ensure it is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

The Corporation's Board of Directors is responsible for the Corporation's Corporate Governance policies and has separately designated standing Audit, Compensation, Nominating & Corporate Governance, and Environmental, Health, Safety & Technical Committees. The Corporation's Board of Directors has determined that all the members of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating & Corporate Governance Committees are independent, based on the criteria for independence and unrelatedness prescribed by the TSX and Section 803A of the NYSE MKT Company Guide.

Compensation Committee

Compensation of the Corporation's CEO and all other officers is recommended to the Board of Directors for determination by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee develops, reviews and monitors director and executive officer compensation and policies. The Compensation Committee is also responsible for annually reviewing the adequacy of compensation to directors, officers, and other consultants and the composition of compensation packages. The Corporation's CEO cannot be present during the Compensation Committee's deliberations or vote.

The Compensation Committee is composed of David Searle, Michael Winn and George Brack, each of whom, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, is independent under the rules of the TSX and the NYSE MKT.

Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee

Nominees for the election to the Corporation's Board of Directors are recommended by the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee. The Corporation has adopted a formal written board resolution addressing the nomination process and such related matters as may be required under the rules of the TSX and the NYSE MKT and any applicable securities laws.

The Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee is composed of Michael Winn, David Searle and George Brack, each of whom, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, is independent under the rules of the TSX and the NYSE MKT.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Composition and Responsibilities

The Corporation's Board of Directors has a separately designated standing Audit Committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act and Section 803B of the NYSE MKT Company Guide. During the Corporation's year ended December 31, 2012, the Corporation's Audit Committee was composed of Terry Krepiakovich, Michael Winn and George Brack, each of whom, in the opinion of the Corporation's Board of Directors, is independent (as determined under Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act, Section 803A of the NYSE MKT Company Guide, and the rules of the TSX) and each of whom is financially literate.

Mr. Krepiakovich is a member of the Board of Directors of several publicly listed and private companies since July 2011. From June 2006 to July 2011, Mr. Krepiakovich was the Chief Financial Officer of SouthGobi Resources Ltd., a publicly-listed mining company focused on exploring and developing coal deposits in Mongolia's South Gobi Region. Previously, Mr. Krepiakovich was Chief Financial Officer for Extreme CCTV Inc., a publicly traded company on the TSX involved in manufacturing high tech surveillance equipment, and Vice-President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Maynards Industries Ltd., a private firm specializing in retailing, auctioneering, liquidating, and mergers and acquisition services. Prior to his position with Maynards, Mr. Krepiakovich was a senior officer in a number of private and public issuers. He is a Canadian qualified Chartered Accountant and was employed with the international accounting firm Peat Marwick Thorne (KPMG), where he worked with a number of companies in mining and related industries.

Mr. Brack is a member of the Board of Directors of several publicly-listed companies since January 2009. Previously, Mr. Brack was the Managing Director and Industry Head Mining of Scotia Capital Inc. from December 2006 to January 2009. Prior to joining Scotia Capital, he held the position of President of Macquarie North America Ltd., an investment banking firm specializing in mergers and acquisitions as well as other advisory functions for North American resource companies. Mr. Brack has also held positions with Placer Dome as Vice President Corporate Development and with CIBC Wood Gundy where he was Vice President of the Investment Banking Group, and worked in Rio Algom's corporate development department. Mr. Brack holds an MBA from York University, a BAsC in Geological Engineering from the University of Toronto and the CFA designation. Mr. Brack is financially literate, possessing extensive experience in corporate finance and investment banking, particularly with respect to the mining sector.

Mr. Winn is currently President of Seabord Capital Corp., and was previously President of Terrasearch Inc., both consulting companies providing investment analysis and financial services to companies in the oil & gas, mining and energy sectors. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of several publicly-listed companies, serving for certain of which as a member of the audit committee. Mr. Winn has worked in the oil and gas industry since 1983 and the mining industry since 1992. He completed graduate course work in accounting and finance and received a BSc in geology from the University of Southern California. Mr. Winn is financially literate, possessing extensive senior management experience within the natural resource sectors including experience as a public company audit committee member.

The members of the Audit Committee do not have fixed terms and are appointed and replaced from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee meets with the Corporation's President and CEO, the Corporation's CFO, and the Corporation's independent auditors to review and inquire into matters affecting financial reporting, the system of internal accounting and financial controls, and the Corporation's audit procedures and audit plans. The Audit Committee also recommends to the Board of Directors the independent auditors to be appointed for each fiscal year. In addition, the Audit Committee reviews and recommends to the Board of Directors for approval the annual and quarterly financial statements and management's discussion and analysis. Finally, the Audit Committee undertakes other activities as

required by the rules and regulations of the TSX and the NYSE MKT and other governing regulatory authorities.

The full text of the Audit Committee Charter is set forth in the Corporation's Annual Information Form, filed as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference in this annual report on Form 40-F.

Audit Committee Financial Expert

During the Corporation's year ended December 31, 2012, the Board of Directors determined that Mr. Terry Krepiakevich qualified as the Audit Committee's financial expert, as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act and was financially sophisticated as determined under Section 803(B)(2)(iii) of the NYSE MKT Company Guide.

Mr. Krepiakevich qualifies as a financial expert and is financially sophisticated, in that he has an understanding of generally accepted accounting principles and financial statements; is able to assess the general application of accounting principles in connection with the accounting for estimates, accruals and reserves; has experience analyzing or evaluating financial statements that entail accounting issues of equal complexity to the Corporation's financial statements (or actively supervising another person who did so); and has a general understanding of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and an understanding of audit committee functions.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants, serve as the independent auditors for the Corporation and have acted as the Corporation's independent auditor in each of the last two years. The chart below sets forth the aggregate fees billed to the Corporation by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for services performed in these periods and breaks down these amounts by category of service (for audit fees, audit-related fees, tax fees and all other fees):

External Auditor Service Fees (By Category)

| Financial Period | Audit Fees | Audit Related Fees | Tax Fees | All Other Fees |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Year ended December 31, 2012 | \$395,000 | \$81,000 | \$Nil | \$Nil |
| Six month transitional fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 | \$306,000 | \$78,000 | \$Nil | \$Nil |

Audit Fees are the aggregate fees billed by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for the audits of the Corporation's consolidated annual financial statements and internal control over financial reporting that are provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

Audit-Related Fees are fees charged by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of the Corporation's financial statements and are not reported under **Audit Fees**. This category includes but is not limited to fees billed for independent accountant review of the interim financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis, advisory services associated with the Corporation's financial reporting and fees charged for services rendered in connection with registration statements and other securities offering documents.

Tax Fees are fees for professional services rendered by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for tax compliance, tax advice on actual or contemplated transactions.

All Other Fees include all fees charged by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for products or services other than those charged for **Audit Fees**, **Audit-Related Fees** and **Tax Fees**.

PRE-APPROVAL OF AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES PROVIDED BY INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Audit Committee nominates and engages the independent auditors to audit the financial statements, and approves all audit, audit-related services, tax services and other services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. Any services provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP that are not specifically included within the scope of the audit must be pre-approved by the Audit Committee prior to any engagement. The Audit Committee is permitted to approve certain fees for audit-related services, tax services and other services pursuant to a *de minimus* exception before the completion of the engagement. In year ended December 31, 2012, no fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were approved pursuant to the *de minimus* exception.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

The Corporation does not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements or relationships with unconsolidated special purpose entities.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Corporation's Board of Directors has adopted a written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics by which it and all officers and employees of the Corporation abide. In addition, the Board of Directors, through its meetings with management and other informal discussions with management, encourages a culture of ethical business conduct and believes the Corporation's high caliber management team promotes a culture of ethical business conduct throughout the Corporation's operations and is expected to monitor the activities of the Corporation's employees, consultants and agents in that regard. The Board of Directors encourages any concerns regarding ethical conduct in respect of the Corporation's operations to be raised, on an anonymous basis, with the President and CEO, the Chairman, or another Board member as appropriate.

It is a requirement of applicable corporate law that directors and senior officers who have an interest in a transaction or agreement with the Corporation promptly disclose that interest at any meeting of the Board at which the transaction or agreement will be discussed and, in the case of directors, abstain from discussions and voting in respect to the same if the interest is material. These requirements are also contained in the Corporation's Articles, which are made available to the directors and senior officers of the Corporation. All related party transactions are subject to the review of the Corporation's Audit Committee.

All amendments to the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and all waivers of the Code with respect to any of the officers covered by it, will be posted on the Corporation's website, submitted on Form 6-K and provided in print to any shareholder who requests them. The Corporation's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is located on its website at www.alexcoresource.com.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table lists as of December 31, 2012 information with respect to the Corporation's known contractual obligations.

| <u>Contractual Obligations</u> | <i>Payments due by Period (in thousands of Canadian dollars)</i> | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Total</i> | <i>Less than 1 year</i> | <i>1-3 years</i> | <i>3-5 years</i> | <i>More than 5 years</i> |
| Operating Leases | \$1,540 | \$414 | \$760 | \$366 | \$Nil |
| Purchase obligations | 620 | 170 | 350 | 100 | Nil |
| Asset retirement obligation (undiscounted basis) | 3,678 | 20 | 1,646 | 772 | 1,240 |
| TOTAL | \$5,838 | \$604 | \$2,756 | \$1,238 | \$1,240 |

NOTICES PURSUANT TO REGULATION BTR

There were no notices required by Rule 104 of Regulation BTR that the Registrant sent during the year ended December 31, 2012 concerning any equity security subject to a blackout period under Rule 101 of Regulation BTR.

NYSE MKT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporation's common shares are listed on the NYSE MKT under the trading symbol AXU. Section 110 of the NYSE MKT Company Guide permits the NYSE MKT to consider the laws, customs and practices of foreign issuers in relaxing certain NYSE MKT listing criteria, and to grant exemptions from NYSE MKT listing criteria based on these considerations. A company seeking relief under these provisions is required to provide written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by home country law. A description of the significant ways in which the Corporation's governance practices differ from those followed by domestic companies pursuant to NYSE MKT standards is as follows:

Shareholder Meeting Quorum Requirement: The NYSE MKT minimum quorum requirement for a shareholder meeting is one-third of the outstanding shares of common stock. In addition, a company listed on the NYSE MKT is required to state its quorum requirement in its bylaws. The Corporation's quorum requirement is set forth in its charter documents under the laws of the Yukon Territory, Canada. A quorum for a meeting of shareholders of the Corporation is two persons who are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders who, in the aggregate, hold at least 5% of the shares entitled to be voted at the meeting.

Proxy Delivery Requirement: The NYSE MKT requires the solicitation of proxies and delivery of proxy statements for all shareholder meetings, and requires that these proxies shall be solicited pursuant to a proxy statement that conforms to SEC proxy rules. The Corporation is a foreign private issuer as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act, and the equity securities of the Corporation are accordingly exempt from the proxy rules set forth in Sections 14(a), 14(b), 14(c) and 14(f) of the Exchange Act. The Corporation solicits proxies in accordance with applicable rules and regulations in Canada.

The foregoing are consistent with the laws, customs and practices in Canada.

In addition, the Corporation may from time-to-time seek relief from NYSE MKT corporate governance requirements on specific transactions under Section 110 of the NYSE MKT Company Guide by providing written certification from independent local counsel that the non-complying practice is not prohibited by our home country law, in which case, the Corporation shall make the disclosure of such transactions available on its website at www.alexcoresource.com. Information contained on the Corporation's website is not part of this annual report on Form 40-F.

MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Dodd-Frank Act), issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States are required to disclose in their periodic reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities under the regulation of the Federal Mine safety and Health Administration under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. During the year ended December 31, 2012, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries operated a mine in the United States.

UNDERTAKING

The Corporation undertakes to make available, in person or by telephone, representatives to respond to inquiries made by the Commission staff, and to furnish promptly, when requested to do so by the Commission staff, information relating to: the securities registered pursuant to Form 40-F; the securities in relation to which the obligation to file an annual report on Form 40-F arises; or transactions in said securities.

CONSENT TO SERVICE OF PROCESS

Concurrently herewith, the Corporation is filing an updated Appointment of Agent for Service of Process and Undertaking on Form F-X with the SEC with respect to the class of securities in relation to which the obligation to file this annual report on Form 40-F arises.

EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits have been filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 40-F.

EXHIBITS

1. Annual Information Form of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2012
2. The following audited consolidated financial statements of the Corporation, are exhibits to and form a part of this Report:
 - Auditors Report on Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - Consolidated Balance Sheets as at December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011;
 - Consolidated Statements of Operations for year ended December 31, 2012, for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011;
 - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2012, for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011; and
 - Consolidated Statements of Shareholders Equity for year ended December 31, 2012, for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and the year ended June 30, 2011.
3. Management s Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2012

CERTIFICATIONS

4. Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act
5. Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act
6. Certificate of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
7. Certificate of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

CONSENTS

8. Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Chartered Accountants
9. Consent of Stanton Dodd, L.Ge.
10. Consent of Robert Vincent Scartozzi, L.Ge.
11. Consent of G. David Keller, P.Ge.
12. Consent of Ken Reipas, P.Eng.
13. Consent of Bruce Murphy, FSAIMM

14. Consent of Lars Weiershäuser, Ph.D, P.Geo.

15. Consent of Hassan Ghaffari, P.Eng.

16. Consent of Gilles Arseneau, P. Geo

17. Consent of David Farrow, Pr.Sci.Nat, P.Geo.

18. Consent of Alan McOnie, FAusIMM

